

UNION STATION BILL PASSES THE HOUSE

Now Goes to Conference
Committee for Action.

LIKELY TO BECOME LAW

President Said to Favor Measure, and
Will Probably Sign It
on Sight.

In spite of the decided opposition of Representative Cannon, whose opinions generally carry great weight, the House late yesterday afternoon passed the union station bill, with a few changes from those recommended by the District Committee. The measure embodies the same general features as when it was passed by the Senate last session, and there is no doubt felt that the conference committee will agree without difficulty, and the bill will receive the endorsement of the President.

Mr. Cannon's opposition was aimed largely at the plaza or parking feature, which the bill provides shall be laid out directly in front of the station, at a cost of about \$750,000. This expenditure, Mr. Cannon strongly criticized as a great waste of money. That it was according to the general scheme of the plans of the Beautification Commission made no difference. He said the commission was a creature of the Senate, and was headed by an architect whose ideas "dwelt generally far above in the clear blue skies."

Mr. Cannon's Argument.

In his argument against the plaza Mr. Cannon said, in part:

"We have just forced upon the people of the District a personal tax and a reapportionment of real property, and this increase of taxation barely raises revenue to meet current expenses. There is not money in the Treasury to pay for many needed improvements, such as sanitary sewerage and a filtration plant. I believe the commission's estimate of \$750,000 for this plaza is not one-half large enough, but accepting the committee's estimate, for what is this \$750,000 to be expended? A park, a breathing place? If there is one thing the District of Columbia has to throw at the birds, it is breathing places. We have in Washington parks enough for a city of 2,000,000, mostly uncared for, and here it is proposed to spend \$750,000 to get another one. The District of Columbia has no money to pay for this park, and if we pass this bill the United States Government will be morally bound to discharge the obligation. If we need it, let's have it, but I cannot think of anything the District of Columbia needs less than it does more parks."

Besides Chairman Babcock, of the District Committee, who led the debate in support of the bill, Mr. Morrill of Pennsylvania, Mr. Cowherd of Missouri, and Mr. Sims of Texas, all members of the committee, spoke in its favor. The aged Representative, Mr. Gray of Pennsylvania, who made his farewell address to the House only a few days ago, also lent his voice in favor of a parking space in front of the station. As a result of this support Mr. Cannon's amendment to strike out all that portion of the measure relating to the plaza feature was killed by a vote of 105 to 48.

An Additional Taxation.

Failing in this attempt to eliminate what he believed a waste of money, Mr. Cannon next sought to tack on the bill a provision that, to meet the burden which the legislation would impose upon the District revenues, taxation for a period of five years should be increased by 25 per cent. Mr. Cannon supported this provision even more strongly than he had that cutting out the plaza. He declared the District had reached a point where important improvements would have to stop unless more revenue was provided. The personal tax and reapportionment had increased the revenues to some extent, but not enough to meet requirements.

"I am willing to let Washington beautify itself," he said, "just as rapidly as it is willing to pay one-half of what the beautification costs. It rests entirely with the people of Washington. They can walk, trot, or run, and the Federal Treasury will keep pace."

Mr. Babcock, replying by demanding to know why Mr. Cannon would tax the people of the District to the extent of \$5,000,000 when but \$1,300,000 at the outside estimate would be sufficient. Mr. Cowherd also reminded the chairman of the Appropriations Committee that he had approved the legislation for the two railway stations two years ago, and that the cost of the present project over the one then contemplated was insignificant when the advantages to be derived were compared. Mr. Cannon said that if he had stoned two years ago he was sorry, but that a good many things had happened in two years and that any money which could be saved could be put to good use in making other improvements needed in the District.

The question of the tax amendment was put to the House and voted down. The Committee of the Whole then arose and reported the bill favorably to the House, which passed it without division.

PENNSYLVANIA NURSE MARTYR TO HER DUTIES

Stuck to Her Post Until She Collapsed
and Death Followed.

LEBANON, Pa., Dec. 15.—Miss Maud Freichler, daughter of Dr. A. C. Freichler, of Elizabethtown, died yesterday a martyr to duty.

Miss Freichler was a nurse in the Good Samaritan Hospital here, and, although sick, bravely remained at her post during the trying times attending the treatment of the two score injured in the terrible boiler explosion two months ago in the West End puddle mill of the American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company.

Miss Freichler became physically unable to continue at work and a total collapse was followed by spinal meningitis, which caused her death.

SANTOS-DUMONT No. 9 READY FOR TRIAL TRIP

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The "Velo" states that M. Santos-Dumont's No. 9 airship will be ready for its first trial trip today or tomorrow.

SENATOR JONES TO HAVE A COMFORTABLE BERTH

Selected by the President for Member of Panama Canal
Commission.

When the President comes to select the seven members of the Panama Canal Commission provided for in the Spooner bill which passed Congress at the last session, the name of Senator James K. Jones of Arkansas will be included in the list of successful aspirants for those positions.

It was a part of the deal whereby the Spooner substitute became a law, and which in effect substituted the Panama waterway for the Nicaraguan route, that the retiring Arkansas Senator should receive a place upon the commission.

The President has recently had occasion to give some attention to the selection of the personnel of the commission, and it has developed that there is strong opposition to including Senator Jones upon it.

It will be remembered that he was one of the two Democratic members of the Senate who voted for the Spooner substitute. Senator Teller was the other, but his case was quite different from that of Senator Jones.

He had never been an advocate of the Nicaraguan route as against the Panama route, provided the objections to the acquisition of the latter could, in his judgment, be removed. Besides, he was then quite a recent recruit to the minority party. Not so with Senator Jones.

The Republican national platform declared for the construction of an isthmian canal, without specifying any of the various suggested routes. The Democratic National Convention, of which Senator Jones was a member, as well as the chairman of the national committee, declared expressly for the Nicaraguan route.

As a member of the committee on resolutions Senator Jones voted for that plank, as a member of the convention he voted for it, and in the ensuing campaign he supported it. No one was aware of his change of heart in this respect until after ex-Governor Clarke had defeated him for the senatorship and the time for voting upon the canal bill was fast approaching.

Then it became apparent that Senator Jones had deserted his former po-

sition and become a supporter of the Panama project, but it is said not without reason.

It has now developed that he is to be a member of the commission provided for in the bill, and there are those who attach a significance which is more than a coincidence to these two facts. Singularly enough to some, but entirely clear to others, it is said that Senator Hanna is Senator Jones' sponsor for the appointment.

It is reported that these two rival chairmen and campaign opponents have at last found a common ground, something upon which they can agree, and that something is that Senator Jones, who retires from the Senate on March 4 next, shall be a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

The President is said to look with disfavor upon the appointment of Senator Jones, but is reminded that he applies with the endorsement of Senator Hanna to his credentials, and Senator Hanna is not a man who will permit any understanding to which he is a party to be ignored.

The President has stated to those who have conferred with him upon the subject that he intends to give one of the places upon the commission to a Democrat from the Southwest. This announcement has brought forth several candidates from that section besides Senator Jones, and given them hope.

Senator Harris of Kansas is one of these, and he is regarded as especially qualified for appointment, not only because of the fact that he has taken a great interest in the matter of building a canal and is well informed upon the subject, but, in addition, he is a practical engineer, a qualification which should count for something in this connection.

Another candidate is Governor Sayers of Texas, whose appointment would be especially gratifying to those who were for many years his associates in Congress, and who have high regard for his personality and his ability. His term as governor expires next month. New Orleans has a candidate.

DISCREPANCY IN REPORT ON TEXAN BOUNDARY

Uncertain Where New Survey
Means Gain or Loss.

AUSTIN, Tex., Dec. 15.—State Land Commissioner Charles Ragan yesterday made an important discovery which explains the difference of conclusions reached by himself and other State authorities and the members of the Texas delegation at Washington in regard to the loss or gain of land by the State in the survey of the north boundary between Texas and Oklahoma just completed by the Federal Government.

The original dispatch from Austin was published saying that the new survey of the 100th meridian by the United States Government showed a loss to this State of a strip of land 3,697 feet wide and 150 miles long. It met with prompt denial by Senator Culberson and other members of the State delegation in Congress, who asserted that instead of the State losing it gained that much land from Oklahoma by the new survey.

Mr. Ragan made a comparison of the typewritten report of Arthur D. Kidder, United States examiner of surveys, on the survey in question, which was recently received by Governor Sayers, and the printed report of the same survey as embraced in the Secretary of the Interior's letter of transmittal to Congress.

This comparison shows that the typewritten report reads that the old initial boundary monument is 3,697 feet east of the new line while the printed reports read that it is 3,697 feet west of the new line. Which of these copies is correct is not known here. They are both identical in other respects.

NEW BILLPOSTING LAW GRATIFIES CITIZENS

Many Complaints Daily Received and Adjusted—Several
Requests for Permits Now "Held Up"

While the new bill posting law, which went into effect November 1, has not affected the company to any appreciable extent, it does afford citizens relief from objectionable billboards opposite or near their homes.

G. W. Balloch, of 2445 Brightwood Avenue, has bitterly protested against the location of a billboard opposite his home. He says that the objectionable structure was erected a few weeks ago without the consent of the residents.

"This structure," he says, "is profusely decorated with works of art which make up in quantity what they lack in quality. There is a beautiful recommendation of a five-cent cigar, and an invitation to use a certain patent prescription, and reposing close by are several diminutive Africans in scanty raiment, exhibiting the merits of a washing powder."

The Commissioners have received a similar protest from Robert Caverly, of 506 Tenth Street northwest, and others protesting against the erection and maintenance of a billboard near the point named.

The Commissioners have signified their determination to act, provided the pro-

test reaches the proportions of one-half the residents interested.

An important question has arisen relative to the erection of signs upon the sides of two well-known restaurants. One is that of D. C. Harvey, 1215 Pennsylvania Avenue, and the other is Ziehm's, corner of Tenth and F Streets northwest. Application has been made for a permit to put up these signs, and is now under consideration by the police department. The Superintendent has directed Lieutenant Ames of the First precinct to ascertain the views of nearby residents and property holders before granting the permit. It is understood that if a majority oppose the placing of the signs on the buildings named the permit will be withheld.

INDIANS ON WARPATH.

SEATTLE, Dec. 15.—The Hiwako Indians are on the warpath, according to a Dawson dispatch just received, and have killed one white man, mortally wounded another, and burned many buildings. The advance state that 300 Hiwako braves comprise the present hostile force. They are members of the Pelly River tribe.

WOMEN PRAY FOR FUEL; COAL ARRIVES PROMPTLY

Efficacy of Prayer Demon-
strated in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Something happened at 1213 M. Vernon Street yesterday afternoon which has greatly increased the faith of the occupants of the premises in the efficacy of prayer.

On Sunday the last pile of coal on the place was used and members of the household shivered near the cheerless radiators. Mrs. Laura Kline, owner of the house, had applied to coal dealers three weeks ago and was assured by them that she should have a ton just as soon as it could be obtained by the merchants. Each day, as the pile in her bin dwindled she sought the coal dealers only to be informed: "We have no coal; your order will be filled when we receive a shipment." Freezing weather came and still no fuel nor prospect of fuel could she get.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Kline made the round of the yards without results.

Returning home she and another woman who has apartments in her house talked over the situation. They were not long deciding upon a course. They went into the cellar, where the empty coal bin had become a gruesome reminder of threatening misery and suffering, and kneeling, prayed.

How long they were in offering up an invocation for fuel they did not note, but before they had finished their prayer a wagon containing a ton of the almost priceless treasure had backed up in front of the premises, and while from nearby windows persons gazed with wide-eyed envy the driver arranged his chute for dumping the precious burden into the basement.

These women believe prayer is all right, especially in matter pertaining to the coal famine.

NEW ARCHBISHOP OF CHICAGO A LEARNED MAN

Prelates Spoken of to Succeed
Him at Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Dec. 16.—The Rt. Rev. James Edward Quigley, third Bishop of Buffalo, nominated by the Propaganda to the vacant archdiocese of Chicago, yesterday, was born on October 15, 1855, in the little village of Oshawa, Ont., about forty miles east of Toronto, on the shore of Lake Ontario. When Bishop Quigley was only an infant his parents moved from Canada to Lima, Livingston county, N. Y., where they remained for three years, finally moving to Rochester, where he entered St. Joseph's College.

He was graduated in 1872 and received a West Point cadetship, but did not go to the Military Academy. Instead, he turned his course to the Vincentian Seminary of Our Lady of Angels.

In 1873 Bishop Ryan, of Buffalo, secured for him a "bursch" in the old and celebrated University of Innsbruck, in the Austrian Tyrol. From the University of Innsbruck he went to the College of the Propaganda, in Rome. He distinguished himself there as a student, and in 1879 he received the degree of doctor of theology.

He had already received holy orders at the hands of the Cardinal Vicar of Rome, Monaco de Valletta, on April 12 of the same year. Father Quigley returned from Rome in 1879, and was most immediately assigned by Bishop Ryan as rector of the newly created parish of Atica, Wyoming county, where he remained for five years.

About eighteen years ago Father Quigley entered the Cathedral of Buffalo as its rector. On the death of Monsignor Gleason, Dr. Quigley was transferred to St. Bridget's Church as its irremovable rector, at his own request. He entered on his duties as rector in January, 1896. When the Episcopate of Buffalo fell vacant on the death of Bishop Ryan, Bishop Quigley was chosen to be the Bishop of Buffalo, and was consecrated Bishop on February 24, 1897.

Among the prominent Roman Catholic prelates of Buffalo whose names have been mentioned as his successor as Bishop of Buffalo are Vicar General M. P. Connelly, of St. Coloma's Church; the Rev. James A. Lanigan, of St. Bridget's Church; and the Rev. John D. Biden, rector of St. Joseph's Cathedral.

It might be said that there has been some talk that Bishop J. P. Salsding, of Peoria, Ill., might be transferred to Buffalo.

Other Roman Catholic prelates whose names have been in the talk about a successor to Bishop Quigley are the Rev. Jas. F. McGloin, the Rev. Patrick Cronin, the Rev. Father Leddy, of St. Stephen's Church, and the Rev. Paul Hoelscher, of St. Louis' Church, at Main and Edward Streets.

There has been more or less talk lately that the archdiocese of New York, which includes the See of Buffalo, might be divided, thus making the city of Buffalo an archdiocese in itself.

ON INSPECTION TOUR.

TAPPAHANNOCK, Va., Dec. 16.—The lightship steamer Jessamine is anchored at this wharf. The steamer is inspecting the lights in the Rappahannock River. Aboard her are Col. W. A. Jones, United States engineer, and superintendent of lightships; Maj. Gen. A. McGee Cooke, United States Army, retired; President Henry S. Peckhett, of Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Thomas Nelson Page, of Washington, and Rosewell Page, of Richmond.

APPOINTED SURGEON.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 16.—Dr. S. W. Hobson was advised last night of his appointment to the post of surgeon to the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company at this point, vice Dr. Joseph Charles, deceased. Dr. Hobson has also been appointed marine hospital surgeon at this place.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MILLIONAIRES WILL BE ASKED ABOUT GAMBLING

Jerome to Begin Searching
Inquiry in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The "New York World" says this morning that District Attorney Jerome has taken steps to ascertain what the following men know about gambling:

Payne Whitney, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Reginald Vanderbilt, John W. Gates, Charles Gates, and John A. Drake.

This action, if taken, is the direct result of Richard Canfield's suit for damages against the district attorney. Canfield is known as "king of gamblers" and proprietor of the "Saratoga Club," which, according to the police, is a gambling house.

Canfield's attorneys yesterday served Jerome with papers in the civil action, claiming heavy damages for the destruction of lace curtains in Canfield's house in this city. Papers were served on Deputy Police Commissioner Piper and Police Inspector Brooks, who are made co-defendants. The papers were served on Mr. Jerome at his office.

As soon as Mr. Jerome had read the papers he gave out an interview, in which he vigorously denounced Canfield and his backers.

Magistrate Brann yesterday afternoon issued a summons for Inspector Brooks. The complaint alleges that Inspector Brooks exceeded his authority in the raid he made on the house occupied by Canfield.

These actions are measures of retaliation on the part of Canfield, and the beginning of what will probably prove the biggest fight the district attorney has made against gambling in New York city.

In this fight some of the most prominent men in New York, notable figures in Wall Street, will figure as witnesses. Mr. Jerome has already subpoenaed A. A. Hosenman and Jesse Lewisohn, who will be asked to testify regarding the character of the house run by Canfield.

Mr. Hosenman said yesterday afternoon he was never inside of Canfield's place.

NEW JERSEY FORTUNES BACK PEERAGE CLAIM

George Swift to Battle in
English Courts.

VINELAND, N. J., Dec. 16.—The celebrated claim of one of Vineland's citizens to a peerage in the British house of lords, which has for several years been in the courts of Dublin, is to be reopened in London, in the highest tribunal of the empire, backed by the fortunes of wealthy Jerseymen.

Though known here as George Swift, a modest title, the claimant says he is the Right Hon. George Barnham Godwin Swift, rightful heir to the title and estates of the late Earl of Carlingford, of Swift's Heath, Ireland.

John W. Northrup, a wealthy shoe manufacturer of Vineland, went to Ireland to investigate the Swift claim, both for himself and Charles Keighley, the Vineland millionaire, who is backing the case. Mr. Northrup has just returned full of enthusiasm over Mr. Swift's bright prospects.

In proof of Swift's claim, Mr. Northrup has just brought from Ireland copies of court and other documents bearing on the case. John Northrup has this to say of the case:

"I am morally certain that George Swift is not only entitled to a seat in the house of lords, but is the rightful heir to one of the richest estates in the British empire. It must be worth anywhere from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000."

George Swift is ill at Vineland under the care of Dr. W. F. Sawyer, but he has been informed by Mr. Keighley that as soon as he recovers sufficiently to travel they will sail for England. Mr. Keighley will contribute \$100,000 to start with and more if necessary, to see that Swift gets what is due him.

When asked about the claim the United States consul at London is quoted as replying: "Yes, the lawful heir lives at Vineland, N. J. Push the case."

Swift was descended from a long line of distinguished-Yorkshire ancestry, intermarried with such celebrities as the Duke of Buckingham and the Earl of Mulgrave. In 1846 Lord Carlingford (Godwin Meade Pratt Swift) married at Liverpool, his bride being Jane Anna, daughter of General Hopkins, a commander in the British army, and two years later there was born to him a son, who is now the claimant at Vineland. The youthful viscount, and a sister to his grandfather, the Countess de Molande, the having been married a second time to a French nobleman of that name. The countess died in France several years later, and the viscount rejoined his father and sister on the Carlingford estates.

The misfortunes of which George became a victim were the result of his father's second marriage in 1853, the one upon whom Earl Carlingford bestowed his hand and title being Miss Clark, of County Kilkenny. His lordship survived his marriage about a year. As issue of this marriage he left a son, Godwin Meade Butler Swift, the rival claimant.

WIFE OF SENATOR W. A.

CLARK'S SON ILL

BUTTE, Mont., Dec. 16.—Mrs. W. A. Clark, Jr., who two weeks ago gave birth to a son to whom will fall the \$1,000,000 offered by Senator W. A. Clark for the first male child born to his sons or daughters, is critically ill. Blood poisoning developed a week ago and the physicians have been unable to check the dangerous symptoms. It was said last night that Mrs. Clark's condition has given her family grave alarm.

Bears the Signature of

Castoria

B. & O. MANAGERS PLAN NEW WAGE SCALE

BALTIMORE, Dec. 15.—All the division superintendents, assistant general managers and general superintendents of the Baltimore and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern are engaged here with General Manager George L. Potter in a general rearrangement of the wages paid to all classes of employees of the line. A general adjustment for equalization is under consideration.

Representations of the employees, who for months have been demanding new wage scales, have hastened the calling of the meeting.

ENGLAND ASKS PROTECTION FOR HER COMMERCE IN CUBA

LONDON, Dec. 16.—In the house of commons yesterday Viscount Cranborne, parliamentary secretary to the foreign office, said, in view of the pending reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, representations had been made at Washington for the protection of British commercial interests in Cuba. No reply, he said, had as yet been received.

BLACKBALL FOR LOW AT PLATT'S CLUB HINTED AT

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Mayor Low's name has been proposed for membership in the Republican Club. His nomination is to be voted on at a meeting called for December 23.

Senator Platt captured the club two years ago, and politicians are asking if the mayor will be admitted. The mayor's name was submitted by President Louis Stern and John Henry Hammond.

It was said at the club last night that no movement to blackball Mr. Low had been discovered. Friends of the mayor are, however, watching for it.

Robert C. Morris has been nominated for member of the executive committee. He will be opposed by the Lauterbach-Elisberg-Mason faction, which has sought to decapitate him as county chairman, and supported by National Committee-men Gibbs and other followers of Platt. Louis Stern has been renominated for president, Alexander Caldwell and Samuel W. Bowne for vice presidents. The club last night adopted resolutions eulogistic of the late Thomas B. Reed. They were offered by Messrs. Olcott, Wentworth and Wakeman.

DID NOT KNOW SHE HAD KIDNEY TROUBLE

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and
Never Suspect It.

Gertrude Warner Scott Cured by the Great
Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root.



Vinton, Iowa, July 15, 1901.

DR. KILMER & CO., Binghamton, N. Y.
Gentlemen: My trouble began with pain in my stomach and back, so severe that it seemed as if knives were cutting me. I was treated by two of the best physicians in the county, and consulted another. None of them suspected that the cause of my trouble was kidney disease. They all told me that I had cancer of the stomach, and would die. I grew so weak that I could not walk any more than a child a month old, and I only weighed ninety pounds. One day my brother saw in a paper your advertisement of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. He bought me a bottle at our drug store and I took it. My family could see a change in me, for the better, so they obtained more, and I continued the use of Swamp-Root regularly. I was so weak and run down that it took considerable time to build me up again. I am now well, thanks to Swamp-Root, and weigh 145 pounds, and am keeping house for my husband and brother. Swamp-Root cured me after the doctors had failed to do me a particle of good.

(Gertrude Warner Scott.) Gertrude Warner Scott

Women suffer untold misery because the nature of their disease is not correctly understood; in many cases when doctoring, they are led to believe that womb trouble or female weakness of some sort is responsible for their ills, when, in fact, disordered kidneys are the chief cause of their distressing troubles.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney and bladder remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. A trial will convince anyone—and you may have a sample bottle sent free, by mail.

Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root Sent Free.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful remedy, Swamp-Root, sent absolutely free by mail, also a book telling all about Swamp-Root, and containing many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact their very lives, to the great curative properties of Swamp-Root. In writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in The Washington Daily Times.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular 50-cent and \$1 size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Many Useful Holiday Gifts in Furniture, Carpets and Rugs.



\$7.50 for full spring edge Oak Frame Couch, sold elsewhere at \$10.

\$10.50 for very large handsomely tufted Couch, sold elsewhere at \$15.

\$14.75 for extra large finely tufted Couch, sold elsewhere at \$20.

\$3.95 for large Solid Oak Morris Chairs, good velvet cushion; sold elsewhere at \$7.

\$5.00 for handsome Oak Morris Chair, sold elsewhere at \$8.

\$6.95 for fine Morris Chair, sold elsewhere at \$10.

Cash if you prefer. HUB FURNITURE CO. Cor. 7th and D
CREDIT if you wish. Streets N. W.